

BUSH BOYS

SUMMER 2006-07

Explorers A Quarterly Publication

The Official Magazine of Father James Tierney's Bush Boys Books

Christmas and the Incarnation

Q 8. *Who is Jesus Christ?*

Jesus Christ is true God and true man, our Lord and Saviour, the Son of God, who became the Son of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

Jesus is God, and He is:
Emmanuel (God is with us)
Lord (Yahweh, I am Who am)
Our Lord
My Lord and my God
The Holy One
Christ (anointed)
Son of God
Son of Mary
New Adam
High Priest
Mediator
Lamb of God
Bread of God
Word of God

From Catholic *Family Catechism Disciples' Edition with 50 Questions and Answers*, pp 31 & 33



Father James Tierney
before he needed
spectacles

FEATURES

Christmas	1
Answer and Obey	2
Chocolate	3
Christmas Biscuits	3
Bible	4
Bird Calls	4
Eucalyptus	5
Koalas	5
Safety & First Aid	6
Crossword	6
Bushrangers	7
Ned Kelly Series	7
Poem	8
Gold	8

Find these and many other titles of Christ in the Bible



The Birth of Christ (Luke 2:6-20)
"O come, let us adore Him"



Father James Tierney - Retired Parish Priest,
Catechetics Consultant and Author

Books by Father James Tierney

Bush Boys (\$5)
Cuthbert Joins the Bush Boys (\$2)
Bush Boys and Bush Rangers (\$10)
Bush Boys on the Move (\$15)

Catholic Family Catechism Disciples'
Edition with 50 Questions and Answers (\$5)

All available from Cardinal Newman Faith
Resources Inc.

www.cardinalnewman.com.au
Email: fr@cardinalnewman.com.au

Editors: Sue and Andy Elvis
Email: elvisfamily@optusnet.com.au

Answer and Obey

Mr and Mrs Cumberland insist that their children show good manners and be polite. What is politeness? A polite person shows respect and consideration to others. When all members of a family are polite, life runs more smoothly. Politeness has been compared to the oil that lubricates machinery.

It is possible to have surface politeness i.e. be polite on the outside only. Anyone can learn the rules of good manners and appear to be a polite person. Our politeness should come from the heart. We should want to reproduce the courtesy of Jesus. The word 'courtesy' is associated with 'courtier'. When we are courteous, we show the same gracious respect that a courtier would be expected to show in the presence of a king or queen. A courteous person treats others in the same way Jesus would treat them; he treats others the same way he himself would treat Jesus were He here in person.

We cannot be courteous if we are selfish. Courtesy involves much self denial: we might have to stand back and let others go first; we might have to help someone when we would really rather do something for ourselves; we might have to obey our parents straight away instead of carrying on with our own activities. It is not always easy. Being courteous requires us to work on all the virtues. But all our acts of courtesy will give us grace and sanctify us.

When we are thinking about other people and being selfless, we are learning self control and becoming disciplined people. Mrs Cumberland insists that the Bush Boys be courteous at home. They must be obedient and respectful. She says that it is important that they practise discipline otherwise how can she trust them when they go camping on their own. Survival in the bush relies on discipline. Without discipline, accidents will happen.

They are some occasions when the Bush Boys find it difficult to do what they know is right. They disobey Mrs Cumberland and have a pillow fight regardless of the fact that she has banned fights. They fail to show respect and consideration towards her by disobeying her rules. They do not show self discipline. Thankfully, Mrs Cumberland gives the boys another chance to prove themselves and they are allowed to go off on their camping adventure.

Greg spoke calmly, quietly, and with an urgency in his tone that compelled attention. "Listen carefully and do exactly what I say," he ordered. "There's something I want you to look at, but NOT until I tell you and, even then, not all at once. Don't turn round. There's someone watching us from across the lake."

From *Bush Boys on the Move*, page 135, Chapter 11: Attacked at Night

Q 37. *What is essential for bush safety and happiness?*

Good discipline is essential for bush safety and happiness.

Q 38. *What are the two rules for good discipline?*

The two rules for good discipline are 'Answer properly when you are spoken to' and 'Obey straightaway'.

From *The ABC of Camping*

By now, even Kev was disciplined enough to obey at once – no silly questions about 'Why?' Obeying would provide its own reasons.

From *Bush Boys on the Move*, page 296, Chapter 22: Vigilance, its Own Reward

The Golden Rule: Do unto others what you would like them to do unto you. Matt 7:12

The Grace of God is in courtesy: Hillaire Belloc

"If you do not obey your mother and me at home, how will you ever keep my rules when you are away? How can I trust you to obey your big brother? Before Mum and I can let you go into the bush by yourselves, every single one of you must prove himself by cheerful obedience at home, obeying when you do not feel like it and even when you cannot see the reason. You *must* obey first and you *may* ask questions afterwards."

From *Bush Boys on the Move*, page 498

Practise being courteous by answering properly when spoken to, obeying your parents at once, remembering the little courtesies of 'please' and 'thank you' and by being good natured. Perhaps you can try and roll out of bed the moment you are called each morning.

From Bean to Chocolate

Chocolate is a favourite of most of us. Have you ever wondered where it comes from and how it's made?

Chocolate is made from cocoa beans which grow on cacao trees. These trees grow in equatorial regions such as Indonesia, Africa and South America. They produce fruits about the size of small pineapples. Inside these fruits are found the cocoa beans. Cocoa beans from different areas have different qualities and flavours. Different varieties can be blended to form particular mixes.

After the beans are harvested, they are fermented for about a week, dried and then roasted. The roasted beans are winnowed. This involves removing the meat or nib of the cocoa bean from its shell. The nibs are now blended before being ground to form a viscous liquid called chocolate liquor. All seeds contain fat and cocoa nibs are no different being about 50% fat.

Chocolate liquor is pure unsweetened chocolate which is very bitter to the taste. It can be poured into a mould where it will solidify on cooling. This is how **unsweetened cooking chocolate** is made. Unsweetened cooking chocolate is ground cocoa beans complete with cocoa butter. Chocolate liquor can be pressed in a hydraulic press to squeeze out the fat. A dry cake of ground cocoa bean solids is the end product. This cake can be ground up to make **cocoa powder**. Cocoa powder is ground cocoa beans without the cocoa butter.

Greg smiled. "Let's make hot chocolate."
"For victory," murmured Kev. Then to himself, "I didn't know *hot chocolate* was on the menu."
Greg took his knapsack and the others their mugs. For the first time, Greg wore his 'headlight' torch on a band round his forehead. By its light, they carefully stepped over Sam's booby trap.
They re-lit the cooking fire, and Pete put on half a billy of water. When it boiled, Greg scooped out a mugful. To this he add half a dozen squares of dark chocolate, and stirred it till dissolved.
Meanwhile Pete sprinkled powdered milk into the billy, and stirred in some sugar.
Greg poured in the runny chocolate, and then stirred it with his mug so as not to hog extra for himself. Then he poured out equal shares into thirsty mugs.

From *Bush Boys on the Move*, pages 144-145, Chapter 11: Attacked at Night

Follow Greg's instructions to make hot chocolate or use the following recipe to make Christmas biscuits

Not all chocolate tastes the same. The blend of beans chosen, the way the beans are roasted and the choice of various other ingredients will affect the taste and quality of the chocolate produced.

Semi-sweet chocolate consists of pure chocolate liquor with extra cocoa butter and some sugar added.

Milk chocolate is made from pure chocolate liquor with extra cocoa butter, sugar and milk solids. The amount of milk added will be greater than the amount of chocolate liquor.

White chocolate is formed from cocoa butter, sugar and milk and contains no cocoa bean solids.

There are three steps in chocolate making:

1. **Adding ingredients:** sugar, flavours such as vanilla and often milk are added to chocolate depending on the chocolate maker's recipe.
2. **Conching:** A special machine massages the chocolate to blend the ingredients together and produce a smooth chocolate. This step can take from 2 – 6 days.
3. **Tempering:** This is a process by which the chocolate is slowly heated and then slowly cooled. This allows the cocoa butter molecules to solidify in an orderly fashion. Untempered chocolate either does not harden properly or the cocoa butter separates out (in the same way that cream separates from milk).

Christmas Biscuits

Ingredients:

125g softened butter
1/2 cup caster sugar
1/4 cup milk
1/4 tsp vanilla essence
1 cup S.R. flour
1/3 cup cocoa powder
1/2 cup custard powder
150g white chocolate
100g smarties

Method:

Beat butter and sugar until light and fluffy. Add milk and vanilla essence. Beat. Add flour, cocoa and custard powder. Mix to a soft dough. Wrap in plastic wrap and chill in fridge for 1/2 hour.

Roll dough out between 2 sheets of greaseproof paper to a thickness of 5mm. Cut out different shapes using Christmas cookie cutters. Make a hole in each cookie for a ribbon. Bake for 15-18 mins at 200° C.

Decorate with melted chocolate and smarties
Tie with ribbon and hang on Christmas tree

The Bible: different versions, different names, different numbering

The word *Bible* comes from the Greek word meaning *books*. The Bible is not just one book but a collection of many diverse books written by different Jewish and Christian authors. All the books of the Bible have been recognised by the Church as being divinely inspired. This means that God inspired the human writers who recorded what He wanted them to write.

There are differences between Catholic and Protestant Bibles. The Protestants do not recognise certain books of the Bible as being divinely inspired: Tobit, Judith, Wisdom, Ecclesiasticus (Sirach), Baruch (Chs 1-5), Letter of Jeremiah (Baruch Ch 6), Maccabees 1 and 2 and parts of both Daniel and Esther. These books are either excluded from a Protestant Bible or are included as an appendix under the heading 'Apocrypha' meaning spurious, not genuine books. In the Apocrypha may be other books which the Catholic Church does not recognise as being canonical or divinely inspired: Esdra 1 and 2, The Prayer of Manasseh.

The Protestants decided that only Old Testament books that were written in Hebrew would be accepted for their Bible. This means for determining whether a book is genuine or not is inconsistent as there are parts of the Protestant Bible that were written in Aramaic rather than Hebrew, and Hebrew fragments of the Apocrypha books have been discovered.

...Pete heard him say, "Father John, it's me, Gregory Cumberland. Is there something in the Bible called 'ecclus', I spell E-C-C-L-U-S?" He was silent, listening, and Pete gathered that the priest must have the answer and there was no need for Greg to explain about Ecclesiastes.

Then Greg said, "Thanks ever so much, Father. See you on Sunday. God bless you," and hung up.

He turned to Pete, "Besides that Ecclesiastes, there's another book in the Old Testament called Ecclesiasticus and its abbreviation is 'Ecclus'. Both words mean 'a preacher in an assembly of wise men'. But in some Bibles Ecclesiasticus is called Sirach because that was the author's father's name. Also Protestant Christians don't put it in their Bibles because there's no Hebrew manuscript for it, only Greek.

From *Bush Boys and Bush Rangers*, pages 172-173, Chapter 18: Puzzling Over Map and Bible.

Some books of the Bible have more than one name:

Ecclesiastes = Qoheleth

Canticle of Canticles = Song of Songs = Song of Solomon

Apocalypse = Revelation

Some books vary in the English form of their names:

Tobit = Tobias

Isaiah = Isaias

Hosea = Osee

Jonah = Jonas

Zephaniah = Sophonias etc.

Some Bibles name and divide the books differently depending on which translation they are based on eg the Greek and Latin translation or the Hebrew translation.

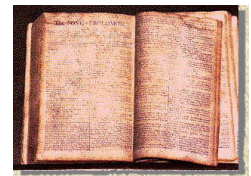
The books of the Bible were first divided into chapters in the 13th century. Chapters were then subdivided into verses in the 16th century. Sometimes different versions of the Bible differ in their verse numbers especially in the Old Testament.

Read more about the Bible and the different versions in *Apologetics and Catholic Doctrine* by Archbishop Michael Sheehan.

Bird Calls

Birds sing or call for many reasons including:

- ◆ To attract a mate
- ◆ To establish and defend a nesting territory
- ◆ Chicks will call when hungry. Parent birds will call when they have food.
- ◆ To identify parents and chicks, especially in large breeding colonies.
- ◆ To avoid collisions with other birds when flying.
- ◆ To show emotion such as anger, fright or joy.
- ◆ To call for help or let other birds know of a nearby danger



"John, you be first on sentry duty, said Greg. "If you see them, warble like a magpie, and if they start coming up this side creek, cackle like a cockatoo, and if they see you, yell like mad."

From *Bush Boys on the Move*, page 280, Chapter 21: On the Run

Find out more about the reasons birds call. Learn to identify the calls of birds in your local area. Listen to bird calls online at www.birdsinbackyards.net/feature/top-40-bird-songs

Three Names for One Tree

There are over 500 species of eucalyptus trees. The name **eucalyptus** comes from the Greek eu, well and kalypso, to cover, referring to the coperculum or lid that covers the flower stamens until they are mature and fully developed. After flowering, the empty 'gum nuts' can be used to help identify particular eucalypt species.

Eucalypts are also known as **gum trees** because of the sticky tannin-rich substance they exude.

A third name for these indigenous trees is **fever trees**. They were given this name in the 19th century. Colonists from Britain, noting the fragrant medicinal aroma of the eucalyptus groves, planted these trees in tropical fever ridden areas in an effort to drive away insects and contagious diseases. The trees, with their extensive root systems, dried out water logged soils, preventing disease carrying insects such as mosquitoes from breeding. Today, eucalypts are still planted to drain swamps in an effort to reduce malaria.

Greg swung open the door of a bedroom cupboard. "Wow!" said Peter, as he gazed upon the collection. "Gum nuts!" If he had been told in advance that he was to look at a nut collection, he might have laughed in scorn - "Nuts are for eating! Only a Nut would collect them!" But the extent and detail of Greg's collection changed his mind. Each nut was housed under a scrap of plastic, sticky-taped to cardboard. For each there was a name - iron bark, stringy bark, blackbutt, blue gum, grey gum, spotted gum, lemon scented, bloodwood, mahogany, salmon gum, turpentine, she-oak, coachwood. They went on and on.

"I didn't know there were so many gum trees," said Peter.

"They're not all gums, or even eucalypts," said Greg, "and there are lots more around here I haven't got yet..."

From *Bush Boys*: Chapter 6: Their First Bush Swim

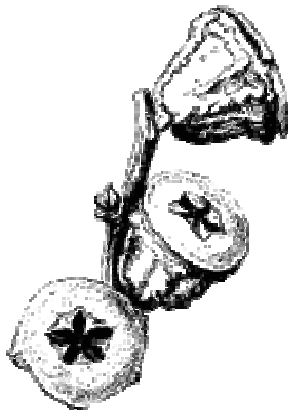
Another name for the Ghost Gum

As eucalypts grow they drop entire branches off. The ghost gum is also known as the 'widow-maker' due to the high number of pioneers who were killed by falling branches while tree felling. Many deaths have been caused by simply camping under a ghost gum. During periods of drought, these eucalypts will shed whole and very large branches in an attempt to conserve water. The leaves of the ghost gum were used by aborigines to catch fish. The leaves would be soaked in water to release a mild tranquiliser which can stun fish temporarily.

With the help of a tree identification guide, identify as many eucalypts in your local area. Look up the trees on Greg's list and determine which ones are not eucalypts.

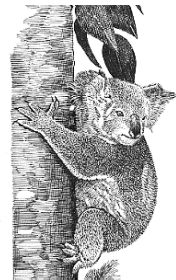
The Origin of the name: "Blue Mountains"

The Blue Mountains owes its name to the oil found in eucalyptus leaves. On warm days this oil will vaporise and rise to form a blue haze over the bush. The oil is highly flammable and a bush fire can travel easily through the oil-rich air surrounding the crowns of gum trees. Dead bark and dead branches are also flammable. Whole trees have also been known to explode. Eucalypts regenerate quickly after a fire. The fire activates previously dormant buds lying under the thick bark of the trees. As well, eucalypt seeds will sprout in the ashes having been germinated by the fire. (see *Bush Boys Explorers*, summer 2005).



The Wrong Name for a Koala

Most people know that the koala is not a bear but rather a marsupial. However, the koala is commonly given the name 'koala bear'. The koala is one of only several mammals that can survive on a diet of eucalyptus leaves. Eucalyptus oil contains compounds that can be toxic in large quantities. The koala's digestive system is especially adapted to detoxify these poisonous chemicals. Eucalyptus leaves are 50 percent water and the koala is able to obtain all its water needs from the leaves alone. However, if the leaf water content drops due to drought, the koala can drink water. These marsupials sometimes will eat leaves from other species of trees such as wattles and the tea tree. Because eucalyptus foliage is high in fibre and low in nutrients, koalas have a slow metabolic rate. This means their food is retained within their digestive systems for relatively long periods of time in order that the maximum amount of energy can be extracted. To conserve energy, a koala will sleep up to 16 hours each day.



Safety First

Safety First is preferable to First Aid because stopping accidents from happening is better than fixing the damage...**"Prevention is better than cure".....**

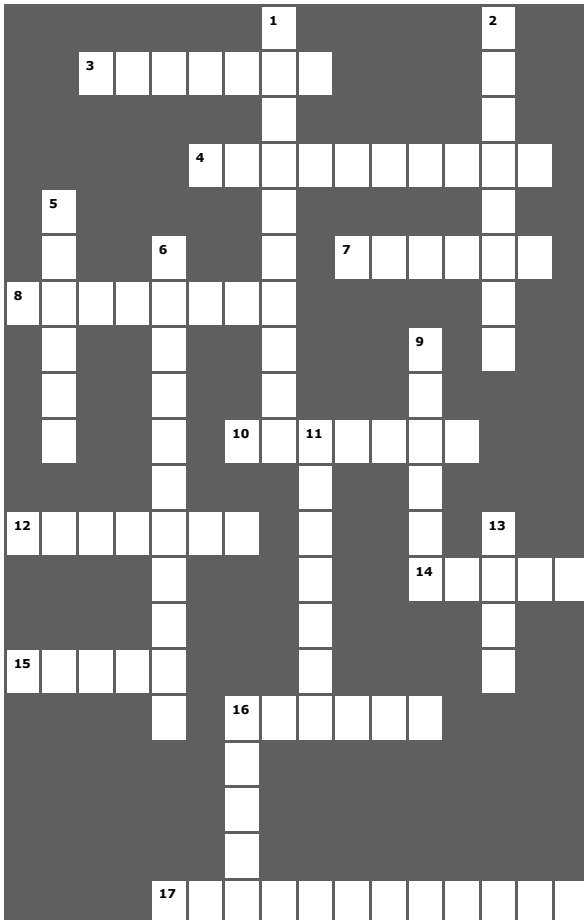
First Aid is for when Safety First has failed.

If in spite of all precautions, Safety First proves insufficient, then for each of the Seven Deadly Dangers the leader must be ready with First Aid. With all First Aid, he remembers the Surgeon's Motto, *Primum non nocere*, "First, do no harm", i.e. whatever you do, don't make the situation worse.

From ***Bush Boys on the Move***, page 473, Safety First and First Aid

First Aid Kit Crossword

There are other items that can be included in a first aid kit. Complete the crossword to discover what they are. If you are having trouble, read ***Bush Boys on the Move***, page 478, *Other Items for First Aid Kits*



First Aid Kit

Q 20: *What items should the First Aid Kit have?*

The First Aid Kit should have
2 crepe bandages, 12 band-aids,
a tube of Betadine Cream,
and phials of ammonia and tea tree oil.

From ***The ABC of Camping***

Put together your own first aid kit. You can make up a personal kit, a kit for the house and also one for the car. Kits are available from organisations such as the St John Ambulance Association.

"Quick!" said Peter, "Throw 'em your bottle of ammonia. It'll slow 'em down."

Bernie understood. It was not so much an act of mercy as self-preservation by holding up the pursuit.

So Bernie called out, "Catch! Antidote for ant stings!" and he pitched the small bottle at the thin yahoo, which sailed past his ear, just as the yahoo's beer bottle had only just missed Greg yesterday.

From ***Bush Boys***, Chapter 25: Run for Your Life!

Across

- 3 methylated spirits can be used to relieve the itching that occurs after these animals have been removed
- 4 kind of spirit used for scorpion bites
- 7 crepe bandages can be used for binding up these types of bones
- 8 a space blanket is ideally
- 10 steri-strips are made from this
- 12 For washing foreign objects out of eyes (3,4)
- 14 A triangular bandage can be used to make this
- 15 Type of bandage used for binding limbs that have been bitten by a snake
- 16 Calistaflex or Caladryl can be used for sunburn, burns, stings , itches and ...
- 17 These are also known as butterfly closures (5-6)

Down

- 1 can be used for fly and mosquito bites and to soothe cuts and inflamed skin
- 2 a tool which can be bevel edged
- 5 for digging out splinters
- 6 this helps with bites from ants, bees, scorpions, wasps and mosquitoes
- 9 used to carry ammonia, methylated spirits and tea tree oil
- 11 the quickest antidote for bull ant bites
- 13 a type of bandage
- 16 a type of blanket that can be used as a bushfire refuge

Answers available by email from:
elvisfamily@optusnet.com.au

The Three Eras of Bushranging

Nowadays, many of us associate bushrangers with the words romantic, daring and brave. But these men, who roamed the countryside stealing from others in order to survive, were considered in their day, to be rough, evil and dangerous. Bushranging probably began in 1788 when the First Fleet arrived in Sydney and lasted until 1888, when the most famous of all bushrangers, Ned Kelly, was hanged. During this hundred year period, bushrangers can be divided into three distinct groups:

1. The convict 'bolters'. These escaped convicts fled into the bush and survived by robbing settlers. John Caesar, Jackey Jackey and Matthew Brady are all notorious bolters.
2. The bushrangers of the gold fever era. In the 1850s the discovery of gold gave new opportunities for bushranging. Men and mail coaches carrying large quantities of gold and money were easy targets. Thanks to the invention of the telegraph, bushrangers such as Ben Hall and 'Mad' Dan Morgan became well known for their exploits even away from the locality where they operated. Unlike the earlier bushrangers, the bolters, many of the bushrangers of this era were not fugitives from the law. Many chose to pursue a life as a highwayman driven by a sense of adventure and romance. Some hoped to join a particular gang such as the Clarke gang. This era lasted until 1872 when Australia became bushranger-free due to the improving police force, communications and firearms.
3. The political bushrangers. Ned Kelly, Australia's most famous bushranger, came to public attention in 1878. At this time, many poor Australians hated and distrusted the police. Ned Kelly and his gang came to symbolise the ideal of the Aussie battler: distrustful of authority, loyal to his mates and ever courageous. Another famous bushranger of this period was Andrew George Scott or 'Captain Moonlite'.

Bushrangers from all eras have certain characteristics in common. Most died violent deaths at an early age. Bushranging careers were generally very brief and only a few bushrangers survived beyond their bushranging years.

Bushrangers seemed to have a self-imposed code of ethics. Many bushrangers were polite (especially to women), preferred not to use violence and some even returned property to those victims they thought were poor.

"Bail up!" snarled Hell Fire Jack, for it was he, the terror of the Wild Bush Mountains. He brandished two heavy Colt revolvers and his partner, Demon Joe, held the horses. "Bail up! Or I'll tickle yer rib cage with hot lead."

For the first time in his life Black Jake gazed into the round 'O' of the barrels. Down those dark tunnels, he told himself, death was lurking, ready to spring forth. Often enough he'd done this to others, but now horror and panic filled his own soul. He ground his teeth and spat, then remembered to act the honest farmer. He put on a quavering voice and said, "Surely you wouldn't rob a poor man of his farm gear?"

"Cut out the cackle and let's see what yer've got under that bit of tarp in the back," grated Hell Fire Jack.

From *Bush Boys and Bush Rangers*, page 12, Chapter 1: Stolen Gold.

Some bushranger words
"Bail up!": the most common phrase bushrangers yelled at the victims they had stopped and intended to rob.

'Stick up': meant to rob.

Bolter: an escaped convict surviving in the bush by stealing.

The traps: a term used by outlaws to describe the police.

The Ned Kelly Series

Sidney Nolan, an Australian artist, was born in 1917 in Carlton, Victoria.

During the period 1946-47 Nolan painted a series of paintings entitled *The Ned Kelly series*. This series is thought to be one of the greatest sequences of Australian paintings of the 20th century.

The series follows the Ned Kelly story but was never intended to be an authentic depiction of the true life events. The artist used the Kelly story to paint his thoughts on the themes of injustice, love and betrayal.

The Kelly story gave Nolan an opportunity to paint the Australian landscape in new ways. The story gives meaning to the landscape. He considered that it was "a story arising out of the bush and ending in the bush."



[View Sidney Nolan's paintings online](#)

I'll Chance It

They stood by the door of the Inn on the Rise;
May Carney looked up in the bushranger's eyes:
'Oh! Why did you come? - it was mad of you Jack;
You know that the troopers are out on your track.'
A laugh and a shake of his obstinate head -
'I wanted a dance, and I'll chance it,' he said.

Some twenty-odd bushmen had come to the 'ball',
But Jack from his youth had been known to them all,
And bushmen are soft where a woman is fair,
So the love of May Carney protected him there;
And all the short evening -it seems like romance -
She danced with a bushranger taking his chance.

'Twas midnight - the dancers stood suddenly still,
For hooves had been heard on the side of the hill!
Ben Duggan, the drover, along the hillside
Came riding as only a bushman can ride.
He sprang from his horse, to the shanty he sped -
'The troopers are down in the gully!' he said.

Quite close to the homestead the troopers were seen
'Clear out and ride hard for the ranges, Jack Dean!
Be quick!' said May Carney - her hand on her heart -
'We'll bluff them awhile, and 'twill give you a start.'
He lingered a moment - to kiss her, of course -
Then ran to the trees where he'd hobbled his horse.

She ran to the gate, and the troopers were there -
The jingle of hobbles came faint in the air -
Then loudly she screamed: it was only to drown
The treacherous clatter of slip-rails let down.
But troopers are sharp, and she saw at a glance
That someone was taking a desperate chance.

They chased, and they shouted, 'Surrender, Jack
Dean!'

They called him three times in the name of the
Queen.

Then came from the darkness the clicking of locks;
The crack of the rifles was heard in the rocks!
A shriek and a shout, and a rush of pale men -
And there lay the bushranger, chancing it then.

The sergeant dismounted and knelt on the sod -
'Your bushranging's over - make peace, Jack, with
God!'

The bushranger laughed - not a word he replied,
But turned to the girl who knelt down by his side.
He gazed in her eyes as she lifted his head:
'Just kiss me - my girl - and - I'll - chance it,' he
said.

HENRY LAWSON

Gold

- ♦ Gold is a very heavy metal.
- ♦ It is not affected by air or water and so never rusts or tarnishes or grows dull.
- ♦ When pure, it is so soft it can be hammered into different shapes.
- ♦ Pure gold is too soft to use and must be mixed or alloyed with copper or silver (or both) to harden it.
- ♦ Gold is rated in carats. Pure gold is called 24-carat gold. 18-carat gold contains 18 parts gold to 6 parts silver and copper.
- ♦ Gold will dissolve in a mixture of 3 parts of strong hydrochloric acid and 1 part of strong nitric acid. This mixture is known as aqua regia or royal water. However, gold will not be attacked by a single acid. This is 'the acid test' which can be used to tell whether a piece of jewellery is pure gold. Another way of determining whether an item is made from pure gold is to use Archimedes test. See *Bush Boys Explorers* Winter 2006. See also, *Bush Boys and Bush Rangers* pages 368-369
- ♦ Gold has always been a scarce metal. In the Middle Ages alchemists began to search for a magic substance called the 'Philosopher's Stone' which they thought could be used to change cheaper metals such as lead into gold. The search was not successful.
- ♦ There were several discoveries of rich goldfields in the second half of the 19th century. These discoveries caused great excitement and many adventurous people rushed to the goldfields in the hope of getting rich quickly. Gold was first found in 1851, in a creek near Bathurst NSW, by Edmund Hammond Hargreaves. Australia's first gold rush followed. Gold was discovered in other areas of Australia including Bendigo, and Ballarat.



Find out more about gold and do a quiz, visit:
www.ga.gov.au/education/minerals/goldquiz

"It can't be gold," teased Harry. He and Pete had now brought out all ten blocks and were getting dressed. "It ought to be a *bit yellow*..."

...Bernie got out his scout knife. He opened the big blade, brandished it threateningly, and declared, "Make way for intellect! The vital question has been asked, is it yellow inside?" He got down on his knees, scraped off a lot of black slime that clung like old paint and then slashed the edge of the blade across. There at his feet for all their eyes to see was the unmistakable gleam of yellow. "Gold," he said simply.

From *Bush Boys and Bush Rangers*, page 369, Chapter 37: On the Run